

## WIPES OUT FAMILY

INSANE GEORGIAN KILLS WIFE AND TWO BABY CHILDREN

## FIENDISH ACT INHUMAN

With Ax, Blade and Bullet Farmer Slaughters Wife and Two Children—Burns Outhouses—Goes to Neighbors, Tells Story of Murder, and Suicides.

Diabolical in its inception, fiendish in execution and horrifying in detail, a ghoulish crime, through which an entire family was exterminated, was committed near Oak Park, in Emanuel county Ga., Thursday night. With blade, bullet and ax James A. Eubanks, a farmer, murdered his young wife, Mrs. Mattie Eubanks, slaughtered his two children, both girls, as they slept, then, after calmly surveying his bloody work, set fire to the outhouses on his place and, going to the home of a neighbor, related what he had done and then shot himself through the head.

Only an abandoned brain could have planned so maniacal a deed as was executed in the little farmhouse, and which has shocked and terrified the half of two counties. It is believed that Eubanks was insane when he set about to exterminate his own flesh and blood. A brother, G. W. Eubanks, says that J. A. Eubanks' mind has been unbalanced for years.

Except that he did not burn his home, thus providing a funeral pyre for the bodies of his slain wife and children, Eubanks evidently deliberately planned the crime which was carried out to its minutest detail. That he intended that the flames should destroy the bodies after he had destroyed life was apparent, for when the bodies of Mrs. Eubanks and her two children were found in the home Friday they lay in the middle of the floor of the bedroom covered with bed clothing, cardboard, pine splinters and rubbish. Several of the splinters had been ignited, but failed to burn.

Mrs. Eubanks was killed with an ax, and the throat of the older child, a girl of three and a half years of age, was slashed with a razor. The younger child, six months old, was stabbed through the forehead with a pocket knife.

Eubanks had been to Oak Park Thursday afternoon. He left the town about 9 o'clock to return to his home. It is supposed that he went to bed, sleeping with his older child, Mrs. Eubanks and the younger child occupied an adjoining room.

Sometime after midnight Eubanks entered his wife's room, opened her trunk, and piece by piece, burned all her clothing. Mrs. Eubanks awoke and remonstrated with him. He struck her in the forehead with his closed pocket knife, knocking her senseless. The woman fell back upon the bed, and while she lay unconscious he man went into the back yard, returning with a club ax.

Pulling his wife's senseless form to the floor, Eubanks swung the ax, severing her head almost from her body, and another blow crushed her skull. Probably maddened at the sight of his wife's blood, the little girl asleep in the bed was dragged by his hair from the bed to the floor and the father slashed the little throat with his razor, which was afterwards found in his pocket wrapped in a handkerchief.

Eubanks went again into the yard and leaned the blood-stained ax against a tree, where it was found Friday. With savage instinct he re-entered the house and, going into his own room, plunged the blade of his pocket knife into the slit through the head of the sleeping six-months-old baby.

Intending to burn the bodies of his victims, the husband and father then dragged the bodies of his wife and older child to his own bedroom and placed them in the middle of the floor. Upon them he piled everything within reach, bed clothing, pine splinters, cardboard, light pieces of furniture, discarded paper boxes and rubbish. This he ignited.

To complete his work of extermination Eubanks then fired his barn, stable and cotton house, all near the dwelling, and left the premises after filling up the mouth of the well and destroying the bucket to prevent any one drawing water to fight the fire.

The household of the Paze family, living nearby, were alarmed about 3 o'clock Friday morning when they heard Eubanks calling for without Young Mr. Paze went out into the yard, meeting Eubanks. They went to the cotton house and sat upon the door sill. There Eubanks detailed his horrible deed, detailing the young man until he had told his bloody story, saying that he has lived in torment and trouble for five years and wanted to die and take his family to destruction with him, but giving no other indication of what he intended to do further to complete his work of extermination.

At length he told young Paze to go into the house and bring his father out, adding that he wanted to tell him the story. Young Paze started toward the house, but he had proceeded only a few steps before behind him he heard the report of a revolver and, turning, saw that Eubanks had shot himself through the head with a 44-caliber revolver. The man who had taken three lives and then his own fell in a heap upon the cotton shed, but he was still alive, and everything possible was done to save his life. He died about 11 o'clock. The bullet entered over his right ear, coming out directly over his left ear. He was never conscious after shooting himself.

Mrs. Eubanks was only 31 years of age. Eubanks was 39. His men-

## HELD FOR NEGRO'S DEATH

FOUR WHITE BOYS OF BLACKSBURG ARE IN TROUBLE.

Officers Search Auto Preparing to Leave and Find Pistol of Same Calibre as the One Used.

Jamie Whisnant, Hugh Davis, Zeb Bell, Fulton Whisnant, of Blackburg, S. C., are held without bail in connection with the murder of Sol Williams, an 18-year-old negro who was shot through the head and killed Tuesday night at an overhead bridge near King's Mountain, N. C.

These four young men, together with Deck Fulton, formed an automobile party which came from Blackburg to attend a carnival. Williams when shot was on the east side of the road over which is the bridge, while the carnival is exhibiting on the west side. Two shots were heard, but Williams could not be seen or the persons firing, owing to darkness which was intensified by the light behind the large crowd assembled at the carnival.

The chief of police and the mayor heard the shooting and came to the carnival grounds. They found the negro Williams lying on the ground dead. A bullet had entered the back of the negro's neck, severing a jugular vein and large artery, causing death by bleeding. On the same side of the road were four men gathered about an automobile, preparing to crank it up for leaving. Thinking it possible that there was some connection between their proximity to the negro and his death, the officers stopped the party and searched them.

No pistol was found on the men, but a quantity of beer and whiskey was found in the machine, while in the rear of the car was a 32-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver, covered by a laprobe. Two chambers were empty, the other three having loaded cartridges. According to the officers the empty shells had been fired within a few minutes of the time the pistol was examined.

A coroner's jury composed of some of the most prominent men of town was empaneled and a post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the bullet which had passed through the neck and lodged back of the negro's eye was of 32-calibre. Chief of Police Lindsay in the meantime had gone to Blackburg and was told on inquiry that Deck Fulton had borrowed a 32-caliber Smith & Wesson pistol which appears to have been a duplicate of the one found in the car.

Fulton before the jury swore that he gave the pistol to Zeb Bell, another of the party, before reaching King's Mountain and that he saw it no more. Fulton's brother was with him at some distance from the automobile when the shooting occurred. He was not with the crowd when the car was searched.

## THOUSANDS DROWNED.

Great Wave Clashes Over Two Russian Cities, Dealing Death.

More than 1,000 persons perished Saturday in the inundation of the towns of Stanitsa and Achtyrakaja, by a tidal wave from the Sea of Azov. The wave struck the towns during a violent hurricane, which swept the province of Kuban. More than 150 persons also were drowned in floods in Yassenskaja.

A dam collapsed in the town of Temryuk on the Taman peninsula, flooding part of the city and drowning greater part of the city and drowning many persons. The sea washed away 380 buildings in Achtyrakaja. Temryuk is a historic town with a population of 6,000. It once was the seat of the Turkish fortress Adass.

## INDORSE PRESIDENT.

Southern Newspaper Publishers Telegraph Wilson Appreciation.

Indorsement of the administration of President Wilson was given at Atlanta Tuesday in a resolution adopted by the Southern Newspaper Publishers' association at the closing day's meeting of the organization's annual convention.

A telegram was sent to President Wilson informing him of the approval of his administration by the convention. The message follows: "At a meeting of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' association representing 60 daily newspapers of the South, now in session here, a resolution unanimously endorsing your administration was enthusiastically and unanimously adopted."

Two Miners Die in Explosion. Two men were killed and much property damage done in an explosion in a Buxton, Iowa, mine Wednesday.

Negro Woman Killed. Ida Keller, colored, was killed by Cliff Washington, also a negro, in a shooting scrape near Honea Path Saturday.

Farmers Have Fatal Fight. J. C. Keene and F. R. Crawford, farmers of Fulford, Fla., quarreled Thursday over the division of their crops. The former was killed.

Shot by Posse. Samuel Godwin, an insane inhabitant of Belmont, Ohio, was shot and killed Tuesday by a posse after he had run amuck.

tal derangement is said to have resulted from ill-health, and his brother declares it has been apparent for several years. A note left by Eubanks near the place his wife and children were killed, said their domestic life had been unhappy, but made no reference to his ill health.

## THEY COME ACROSS

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE WILL ADOPT GOVERNMENT'S

## COTTON CLASSIFICATION

Senator Smith Calls It a "Signal Victory" for the South—Will Push His Bill Towards the Achievement of Complete Reform of Cotton Classification in Exchanges.

"This is the most signal victory won by advocates of fair dealing for the cotton farmers of the South yet achieved," said Senator Smith of South Carolina Wednesday when shown the statement from New York that the cotton exchange of that metropolis had adopted resolutions making the government standard type of cotton the basis for trading after April, 1915. But Senator Smith declared that the adoption of this resolution will not in any way affect him in rushing through congress his bill which would force the New York brokers to begin this new method of dealing at a much earlier date.

"Up to the present, New York has had 27 or more grades," said Mr. Smith. "All of these represent an arbitrary and fictitious difference in values, which, of course, was detrimental to the farmers. The adoption of these grades as being the only ones deliverable upon contract will go far towards making the quotations from the New York exchange in line with the real value of spot cotton, if they strictly adhere to the real values of the grades."

"This means that if the nine grades are adopted, and these alone are tenderable upon contracts for the future delivery of cotton, and the fixed difference between the grades is eliminated and the real spinning values of the grade is found by the department of agriculture under the provisions of my amendment to the last agricultural appropriation bill, that the farmers will be guaranteed a fair and just price for cotton."

"I feel that this is an achievement brought about by the fact that the New York exchange saw the inevitable and bowed to it. I am perfectly confident that my bill now pending will pass and I am glad that the New York exchange has made it easier for it to pass in that they have at least recognized one feature of the bill, viz: That the government standardization shall be recognized by the exchanges of this country. Now the other proposition that the exchanges shall not have a fixed difference or a deceptive commercial difference, but shall have a difference based entirely upon the real ascertained spinning values of the different grades is carried for also in the bill which I have pending."

"I am certain that the finding of the department of agriculture as to the spinning values of the government standard grades has been largely if not entirely responsible for the action of the New York exchange, because, in the light of the startling facts which that test proves as to the small difference in the values of the different grades, no exchange could hope to exist which had the absurd difference now obtaining."

"The New York exchange makes this new grade delivery effective April 1, 1915. This shall not deter me from forcing with all the vigor at my command the passage of my bill at the earliest possible moment and the putting of it into effect immediately upon its passage. I want to save to the farmers the balance of this crop at a better price, and guarantee to them, if it is possible, a better price for the crop soon to be planted."

"There is no reason why the New York cotton exchange should recommend the adoption of the nine government standards a year hence; unless it be that they have already committed themselves to the delivery of such a quantity of cotton at such prices that they may never hope to escape without a tremendous loss unless they keep in vogue the present old robbery system to enable them to escape. I shall call up my bill at the earliest possible moment, now that it is upon the calendar, and press it to a finish."

Bandit in New England. While running slowly near Boston, Mass., an engineer of a New Haven road, Tuesday saw a masked man with two guns signalling the train to stop. He put on full speed and the bandit sidestepped for his life.

Rope Broke Too Soon. After seven municipal prisoners of Kansas City, Mo., had escaped by sliding down a 30-foot rope made of blankets Wednesday it parted under the weight of an eighth fugitive, preventing the escape of 30 other men.

Auto Turns Somersault. Striking a hole near Kingston, N. C., while traveling rapidly an auto with two passengers, turned completely over, on Wednesday, landing in a ditch. Neither the car or its inmates were hurt.

Eight Prisoners Break Jail. Eight negro prisoners of Greenville, N. C., broke jail Monday night by using saws and other tools which had been smuggled into the prison.

Open Private Sanitarium. Dr. J. W. Babcock and Dr. Eleanor B. Saunders have opened a sanitarium in Columbia for the treatment of nervous diseases.

Killed in Trying to Escape. As he attempted to make his escape out of a Philadelphia jail Friday night, John H. Davis was shot to death.

## WOULD HELP REPEAL ACT

SENATOR WARNS SUFFRAGISTS OF 15TH AMENDMENT.

Idahoan Shocks Auditors by Asserting That It Was a Blunder in the First Place and Now a Dead Letter.

After a vigorous defense of woman suffrage in the Senate Tuesday Senator Borah of Idaho shocked suffrage advocates on the floor and in the galleries by declaring it was impracticable and impossible for women to obtain the vote by constitutional amendment. He predicted that after 15 years of vain endeavor, women would renew their abandoned request before the people of the State, because in seeking an amendment to the Federal constitution they had loaded themselves down with the negro question, the Japanese question and a dozen other State's rights problems. "You will never carry the required 36 States for a constitutional woman suffrage amendment," said the Senator, "until you repeal the fifteenth amendment."

Asserting that the fifteenth amendment, giving the negro the right to vote, was a blunder in the first place, and now a dead letter, not being enforced in a single state, Senator Borah asked whether advocates of the women suffrage amendment now pending, for a moment supposed Southern states would add 2,000,000 to the list of those whom they must disfranchise. "Violation of law is a bad thing," he added. "It is demoralizing to the negro race to place in the constitution the form of rights that we do not mean to see they shall enjoy."

The fifteenth amendment, the senator said, was a blunder, engendered in a spirit of retaliation, with the result that after the first blush of satisfaction the North had convicted at the South's violations of it. The amendment infringed upon State's rights, and might furnish a precedent for an amendment declaring the right to hold real estate or attend school should not be denied of race or color.

"I have no desire," explained the senator, "to bestow the franchise on the 10,000 Japanese on the Pacific slope, or yield up to the Federal government the control of the school questions of the Pacific coast."

Answering a question by Senator Thomas, Senator Borah said he was in favor of repealing the fifteenth amendment if woman suffrage could be obtained in no other way. The Idaho senator and Senator Vandaman of Mississippi engaged in a tilt over the progress of the negro race.

## TIED HIM IN SACK.

Express Messenger Sees Bandit Escape With Thousands.

After Messenger Martin was put into a gunny sack, a masked man Wednesday robbed the express car attached to northbound Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe passenger train of several packages of currency, estimated to amount to about \$14,000 and escaped from the train at the village of Helbig, twelve miles north of Beaumont, Texas. Posses in automobiles chased the robber but have not found trace of the bandit, believed to be hiding in the dense forest about the village.

Martin says the man ordered him to turn over his keys and that he obeyed and then was bound and forced into the sack. That was all Martin says he saw or heard until the train crew forced an entrance into the car and released him at the town of Silsbee, several miles north of Helbig. The suspicions of the train crew were aroused when the messenger did not come from the car at the next stop.

## Find Them Dead in House.

When Chicago police broke into the home of John Lindstrom Thursday they found two girls dead and both parents and a baby brother probably fatally asphyxiated.

## Guests Make Their Escape.

Forty guests escaped from the Windsor hotel, Milwaukee, Thursday when a fire destroyed that hostelry and damaged other buildings, the loss probably reaching \$200,000.

## Woman Burned to Death.

With her body completely enveloped in flames, Mrs. R. L. Edwards of Albany, Ga., rushed screaming out in the yard of her home Thursday afternoon and fell dead.

## Two Killed on Boat.

In an exchange of shots on board a river steamer near Friar Point, Miss., Wednesday, a sheriff and one of three negroes he was attempting to arrest, were killed.

## Negro Cuts Sponse.

Mamie Hays, a Barnwell negro, was stabbed in the face and head twenty-eight times by her husband Saturday. The weapon used was a pocket knife.

## Rolher Dressed as Woman.

A man dressed in female garb Monday night attempted to hold up three young men of Greenville. Police officers gave chase but failed to catch him.

## Saw Cuts Man in Two.

Zere Wilson, an employee in a lumber yard, N. C., was killed Wednesday when he fell across a cut saw.

## Killed in Trying to Escape.

As he attempted to make his escape out of a Philadelphia jail Friday night, John H. Davis was shot to death.

## TEST YOUR SEED CORN

FARMER CAN MAKE HIS OWN GERMINATION TEST.

More Bushels to the Acre Can be Produced by Making Quick Tests at No Expense.

Every farmer in South Carolina who plants corn should begin selecting his seed for planting at once, is the advice of Prof. W. L. Hutchinson, of Clemson college. Prof. Hutchinson urges every farmer to make a germination test of his seed, which numerous experiments have proved beyond a doubt will result in a large increase in yield. An ear-to-ear test with seed that has been tested for germinating powers will be sure to pay a farmer handsomely in future crops, but even if he makes only the germination test this year, he is likely to have his yield increased from five to ten bushels an acre, at least. The test is so simple and requires so little time in proportion to results that there is no farmer in the State who can not make it.

The average farmer in this State selects his planting ears by sight alone, picking out the ears which appear sound. Unless he is an expert and has had training in corn judging, this method is not of great value to him. What he should do is to select his best looking ears and then put these through a germination test.

After selecting the best looking ears, arrange them side by side on planks, driving a tennypenny nail after each tenth ear. The ears should then be numbered consecutively, which can be done by marking the number of each ear on the plan with lead pencil. They should then be left until after the germination test is completed, except when they are taken out one by one for the purpose of getting kernels from them.

One of the simplest and best methods of testing is the use of a sawdust box. Use a box about two feet square and four inches deep. Fill the box to within an inch and a half of the top with sawdust, well packed. Select a piece of white cloth a little larger than the box and mark this to tell the number of any of them without trouble. By leaving outside rows vacant all around the box, there will be about one hundred squares. Rack the cloth inside the box so that it rests firmly and smoothly over the sawdust.

With the box near at hand, take the ears from the plank one by one. Set from each ear six kernels, taking them from different parts of the ear and no two from the same row. Place the six kernels from near No. 1 in square No. 1 on the cloth, and so on with all the ears. Kernels should be laid with the germ side up. Put each ear back in its place on the plank.

When each square in the box, except those in the outside rows, contains its six kernels, sprinkle water into the box until the corn and sawdust are thoroughly moistened, taking care not to disturb the kernels. Then place a dry white cloth carefully over the kernels and another cloth on top of this one. Finally, cover the top cloth with sawdust until the box is level full.

Keep the box in a fairly warm room, leaving it undisturbed for seven days. Then catch the ends of the top cloth and raise the cloth carefully from the box. This will take off the top layer of sawdust without disturbing the corn. Raise the second cloth, still using great care, and it is then possible to read the tests. See which kernels have germinated well and which have germinated poorly. If square No. 16 shows poor germination, go to your plank and take out ear No. 16, throwing it into the feed pile. Do this with each ear whose kernels show poor germinating powers. The ears left on your plank will then be good ones and you are ready for your planting. If you do not secure a good crop you can feel certain that it was not the fault of the seed.

Use one box for every one hundred ears. If desired, however, a larger box may be used. But that described above is the most convenient size to handle and should satisfy the needs of the average farmer.

The time to make this test is really in winter, when the ears which turn out well are stored for planting in spring. However, if it was not done in winter, there is still ample time to make the test now and the farmer who makes it has the unanimous opinion of all the experts that it will bring him rich profits.

## Caught by Bloodhounds.

William Shaffer, a negro of Guthrie, Okla., was run down and captured by bloodhounds Tuesday in a five-mile chase. He confessed to firing two guns.

## Killed by Ammonia Fumes.

The blowing off of a compressor head, allowing deadly ammonia fumes to escape, caused the death Thursday of two employees of a Cleveland, Ohio, brewery.

## Two Union Negroes Fight.

Wallace Howell, a negro of Lockhart, Miss., near Union, was killed Sunday night by Dave Adams, another negro, in a fight over a woman.

## Routed by the Wind.

A strong north wind Monday night reduced "General" Kelley's army, which is penned up at Sacramento, Cal., to 300 men.

## Auto Kills Child.

Ronald Mazo, five years old, of Jacksonville, Fla., was hit by an automobile Sunday and fatally injured.

## Homeless & Frequent in New York.

During 1913 450 homeless took place in New York. The arrests numbered only 245.

## TO CONFER AGAIN

HUERTA READY TO REOPEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH LIND

## WILSON CONSIDERS PLAN

Rojas, Huerta's Minister, Confers With Lind—Efforts Are Made for Secrecy But Mexican Capital Thinks Financial Blockade Has Brought Huerta to His Knees.

Forced by the increasing seriousness of the financial situation in Mexico, President Huerta at last appears ready to resume negotiations with John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, which were broken off last August, if reports current in the Mexican capital Wednesday night are true.

Jose Lopez Portillo y Rojas, minister of foreign affairs, has been directed to reopen the unofficial diplomatic exchanges with Mr. Lind, according to the report and for that purpose went to Vera Cruz Wednesday. Where he will meet Mr. Lind is not known. Every effort has been made to keep the meeting a secret, and should it fail to take place, the government could repeat the explanation already given that the minister is taking the trip to celebrate Saint's day.

President Huerta Wednesday summoned to the national palace sixty of the wealthiest Mexicans residing in the capital and intimated that indirect financial support would be high for a decree issued several months ago, calling on owners of haciendas to equip and maintain ten men for purposes of self-defense, never has been complied with. Such compliance would mean, according to the official version, the maintenance of about 500,000 men, as it is estimated that there are 52,000 haciendas and smaller ranches within Federal jurisdiction.

President Huerta also requested these men to furnish him with horses for 120 cannon expected to arrive soon from Japan and Europe. He asked their moral support, suggesting that they form a sort of military society, not for actual fighting, but that insignia be worn by the members to identify them as being loyal to the government.

The United States government says a Washington dispatch will welcome a reopening of negotiations with the Huerta government or the constitutionalists and will be glad to consider any proposal that will tend to draw the various factions together into a plan for the restoration of peace in Mexico. This is the attitude of President Wilson revealed Thursday, after reports received at Washington saying Senor Portillo y Rojas, minister for foreign affairs in the Huerta cabinet, had gone to meet John Lind, Mr. Wilson's personal representative, to seek a resumption of the peace parleys.

Senor Rojas has been mentioned as the man who would succeed Huerta if he retired, and the object of the visit to Mr. Lind, it has been reported, was to acquaint the president's envoy with the personality. Incidentally, while remarking that he had had no official report of any new parleys, spoke in complimentary terms of the Mexican minister of foreign affairs as a man of high character.

What the president emphasizes in his informal discussion on the Mexican situation is that he, as president of the United States, has never sought to approve or disapprove of individuals who may aspire to the presidency of Mexico, and that he has no list of men whom he holds under a so-called ban because of alleged complicity in the assassination of Madero.

His refusal to recognize Huerta, it may be stated on the highest authority, was not based on any personal antagonism to Huerta, but on the ground that the constitutionalists would never be reconciled to the man who had overthrown Madero and Suarez and that governments set up by arbitrary force and not reflecting the popular will should not be dealt with by the United States.

Likewise, in the consideration of individuals who might seek recognition by the United States, the principle President Wilson has been working on is that recognition extended to any one set up in the press or without some popular expression of approval could not lead to peace.

In considering peace proposals from the Huerta government the United States, it is known now, will do all that it can to forward a peaceful settlement, but the conviction is as strong with the president Thursday as it was when he sent his instructions to John Lind last summer that peace in Mexico in the last analysis is dependent upon terms that will be acceptable alike to the constitutionalists and the Huerta administration.

One of the suggestions made to President Wilson lately contemplates the sending of a commission of Americans of prominence to investigate conditions in Mexico. Unofficial reports have had it that both Carranza and Huerta would receive such a commission.

President Wilson is carefully considering the suggestion, said to have been made originally by Oscar S. Straus, former ambassador to Turkey, prominent in the cause of world peace. The president, it is known, would be glad to send such a commission, if it could assist the Mexican factions in arriving at an agreement, but it is believed he feels that actual peace proposals must neces-

## CALLS HIM DOWN

WILSON RESENTS INTIMATION OF SENATOR JONES.

Says He Was "Skating on Thin Ice" in Asserting British Minister Influenced Free Tolls Message.

President Wilson told Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, Thursday that he was "skating on thin ice" in his speech Wednesday, which broadly intimated that the president had not decided to read a message to congress on the Panama canal tolls question until after Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, visited the White House.

The senator went to discuss with the president certain regulations of a pending fisheries bill affecting the salmon industry in the northwest but Mr. Wilson turned the conversation to the senator's speech.

The president told callers afterward that he could not get a suggestion on the Mexican question out of Sir Lionel "with a corkscrew," and that the conference was purely for information on the general situation in Mexico. The president had written his tolls message and decided to read it before he saw Sir Lionel. Officials said neither the tolls questions nor any suggestions for future policy in the Mexican situation came up in the talk with Sir Lionel.

Senator Jones returned to the capitol and gave the senate the president's unqualified denial. "The president assures me," said Mr. Jones, "that there was no basis of fact in the articles I referred to, no warrant at all in the conclusions with regard to this government and its relations with Great Britain in the matter. I think I was misunderstood in that I did not draw the conclusions myself but took them from newspaper reports."

Senator Jones declared the necessity for more information on the toll exemption and again urged his resolution calling upon the president for information as to what governments had protested against exemptions for American ships.

Senator Jones contended it was imperative that the senate, before it undertook to act upon President Wilson's request, should be informed as to the interests of the foreign nations in the matter. He pointed out that the resolution only requested information which the president deemed advisable to give.

Senators who agree with the president's views on the repeal issue hold that the chief executive communicated to congress in his recent message all he desired to say regarding the matter and for this reason oppose the resolution as unnecessary.

## DOG BIT TWO CHILDREN.

Rabies at the Time.

Several days ago a pet dog belonging to Mr. L. K. Blackmon, of the Ebenezer section of Florence county became vicious and bit two of his children, Leon and Edward. Nothing was thought of the matter at the time, but two or three days later the dog died.

Fearing that the dog may have been mad, Mr. Blackmon cut the dog's head off and sent it to the Pasteur Hospital at Columbia to have it tested. Saturday Mr. Blackmon received a letter from the hospital, saying that the dog had a genuine case of rabies, and Mr. Blackmon at once took the necessary precaution and sent both children to Columbia, in charge of Mrs. Blackmon, where they will be treated.

## Two Burned to Death.

When the home of A. M. Dulany was destroyed Thursday at Ardmore, Okla., Mrs. Dulany and infant daughter were burned to death, but the other managed to save four other children.

## Call for Water Saves Life.

Thirty-seven hours after he had been buried under the walls of the St. Louis Seaboard company's building, Thomas Burke was rescued Thursday when his calls for water were heard.